DUAL OFFICEHOLDERS ARMY-NAVY GAME PLANS PROVE USEFUL AIDS IN OPPOSING MAYOR

Their Votes in Select Council Sufficient to Override Veto of Land Ordinance Reeking With Scent of

Votes of dual officeholders, bipartisan sympathisers with the Republican Organization, standpatters and boss-controlled members in Select Councils made possible yesterday the passage of the erdinance to condemn land for use of the Municipal Court over the veto of Mayor Blankenburg.

Mayor Blankenburg.

There was evident apprehension in Organization ranks before the balloting on the measure, that will condemn only a small plot of ground at the northeast corner of 21st and Race streets and leave the remainder of the block as a fertile field for land speculation among the usual beneficiaries of the city's land processes.

Judge Brown, of the Municipal Court, has already made public a lavish development scheme for his court buildings that will include virtually the entire city block.

It was obviously feared yesterday by the Ramublican appears for the land condemnation that the 29 votes necessary to pass the ordinance over the Mayor's veto could not be mustered. Urgent calls were sent out to every member of the chamber who takes orders from the bosses. William E. Hexamer, of the l'ifteenth Ward, telegraphed from Washington that he would make every effort to return. He falled, however, to appear in time to have his vote recorded One member was rushed 50 miles by autoniobile to cast his ballet.

DUAL OFFICEHOLDERS ACTIVE. Conspicuous among the line-up of Relect Councilmen who voted to flout the Mayor's wishes and to open avenues for javish expenditures by the Municipal Court were county officeholders, whom Mayor Blankenburg declared in his annual message to Councils last Thursday to be serving in the legislative bodies of the city against all good governmental

Chief of these noteworthy dual office-holders was Thomas S. T. Mackleer, of the Twenty-fifth Ward, who receives a of \$250 a month as cierk in the from defeat the measure that will benefit

the source of his salary.

Among others who hold county offices and whose votes helped to override the Mayor's veto she Harry Ransley, president of Select Council, who is a mer-centile appraiser; William J. Harrington, of the Fourth Ward, employed in ton, of the Fourth Ward, employed in the office of the Register of Willis; George D'Autrechy, of the Seventeenth Ward, a cierk in the office of the Re-corder of Deeds; William E. Finley, of the Thirty-ninth Ward, a real estate assessor; Harry J. Trainer, of the Third Ward, who has been a mercantile ap-praiser; John F. Flaherty, of the Thirteenth Ward, a clerk in the Quarter Sessions Court, and Eduard Buckholz, of the Nineteenth Ward, listed in the Manual of Councils as a real estate as-

Referring to the dual officeholders in his message last Thursday Mayor charged with the important duty of making laws which govern the com-munity, who, because of allegiance they ewe to political dictators, can block and have blocked important public measures on the other hand have passed over the head of the Chief Executive measures which he disapproved and which have been recognized by the whole pub lic as against public policy."

FALSE TO CONSTITUENTS.

Thomas J. McGinnis, elected by a Democratic constituency in the Sixth Ward, cast his vote as usual in bipartisan sympathy with the Republican organization. Herbert L. Maris, the Gibey-Keystone representative, Ward in the Select Chamber, similarly cast his vote with the organization. pendent in the 23d Ward, lined up with

Republican standpatters in Select branch, who consistently boosted the extravagant plans of the Municipal Court. were Charles Seger, of the Seventh Ward: Edward Patton, of the 27th Ward; James E. Lennon, Vare's man in the 26th

Although Common Council passed the ordinance over the Mayor's veto last Thursday, it was accomplished by a bare three-fifths vote, and independent memhers later voiced their doubt that the veto could have been overridden in less hasty procedure than was adopted Even President McCurdy, of the Com-non branch, disapproved of the land-Sequiring ordinance for the Municipal Court. Yesterday he favored cutting from the \$11,300,000 loan the \$400,000 item Municipal Court buildings. titude of President McCurdy in opposing the expansion plan of the cit newest court and his championing the economical scheme to house the court hear the present House of Detention is awakening considerable speculation speculation among Organization forces.

CAMP FOLLOWERS OBEDIENT. Other camp followers of the organization held in leash by Vare and Mc-Nichol influences, who voted yesterday to over-ride the Mayor's veto were James Willard, of the Eighth Ward; Alfred M. Waldron, of the Thirty-first; Leuis Hutt, of the Twenty-ninth; William H. Quigley, of the Twenty-eighth; Junea M. Neely, of the Ninth; John J. McKinley, Jr., of the Thirty-third; George Mitchell, of the Thirty-fifth; Kennedy, of the Fourteenth; Albert Prefentaine, of the Thirty-eighth William J. Crawford, of the Thirtieth; John J. Coaroy, of the Twenty-lifth; William Boat, of the Forty-first, and

stain the veto of Mayor Blankenbu and check the expansion planned for the Municipal Court, were Edwin C. Boileau Thirty-second Ward: George D ox, of the Forty-third; George B. Davis, of the Twenty-fourth; Joseph J. Dilworth, of the Eighteenth; Ira D. riman, of the Forty-sixth; J. F. Gree end, of the Thirty-seventh; William J. fusion, of the Thirty-sixth; Colone William R. Rieher, of the Forty-

WEATHER FORECAST · For Philadelphia and vicinity-Unsettled and cooler tonight and Thurs-40y; moderate variable winds. For details, see sage 15.

AWAIT FINAL DECISION

Representative Logue Confident it Will be Played in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21.-Repesentative J. Washington Logue, of Philadelphia, was informed at the Navy Department today that Secretaries Daniels, and Garrison have not as yet settled the controversy between Annapolis and West Point as to where the Army and Navy football game is to be played

From his talk with Secretary Daniels. Mr. Logue was convinced, however, that the annual contest will be held in Phila-

PRESIDENT DEMANDS THAT MINE OWNERS ACCEPT TRUCE PLAN

Head of Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Refuses Terms Offered, But Is Told to Reconsider.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-President Wilson today refused to let the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company turn down his plan of a peaceful settlement of the Colorado mining strike, when J. F. Welborne, president of the company, told the President that his plan was not acceptable to the company.

The President, in reply, told Mr. Welorne to reconsider, and in the most emphatic fashion told him that in view of the present crisis in the country he should not definitely refuse the offer of settle-

Mr. Welborne promised to get in touch with the other operators in Colorado, and have their answer in the President's hands in a few days. It is considered probable that the operators will square

the issue presented by the President and stand pat on their declination. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company through Mr. Welborn today presented an alternative plan of settlement to the President. The latter declined to consider it, saying that he was not thor-oughly familiar with the facts of the Colorado situation, but that he thought the plan of a three years' truce a fair one. He added that he did not intend act as judge or arbiter in the situa tion, but only as a peacemaker.

The President showed his disappointment plainly. He had believed that under existing conditions, his proposal for a three years' truce would be accepted by both sides. He remained He remained firm, however, and informed the coal magnates that he would insist on the acceptance of the plan.

"Go back to Colorado." he is reported to have declared, "and reconsider your decision. You cannot afford to decline such a proposition in view of all the resident for nearly an hour. On leaving the White House he appeared flustered, but he declined to divulge any

AID OF COURTS SOUGHT TO CHANGE CECILIE'S BERTH

German Liner Seeks Winter Quarters at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 23.-Agents in New York of the North German Lloyd steamship Kronpringessin Cecilie are ex- the judges will not finish their work until pected to present an application to the Federal Court here today for permission to bring the vessel from Bar Harbor to this port for anchorage during the winter.

The Cecille is in custody of the United States marshal on account of the suit brought by New York bankers because the ship failed to deliver gold bullion at Plymouth, Eng. While bound for Eng land with more than \$10,000,000 abo captain turned back and headed for the earest American port to escape capture by French and British cruisers

DU PONT LOSES INTEREST IN \$2.000.000 ROAD PLAN

Opposition to Highway Gift to Dela-

ware Discourages Him. WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.+If Delaware ever gets the \$2,000,000 boulevard which T. Coleman duPont intended to present to the State and on which he was working when stopped by injunction proceedings, it will have to ask for it The General lost all interest after oppo-

The force gathered to build the road has been discharged. Mr. duPont already spent \$100,000 on the project,

JAPANESE LOSE 300 MEN IN KIAO-CHAU ATTACK

Germans Explode Two Mines as Enemy Advances.

PEKIN, Sept. 23.-More than 300 Japanese soldlers are reported to have been killed and injured when the German de-Wang-Tai. Earlier reports stated that only 32 Japanese were killed. to the State. The State be Official advices from the Chinese of and after November 1, 1916. cials now on the Shantung peninsula the Germans exploded end over which the enemy was ad-

WARMING UP FOR MAYORALTY

Boom Started for Two Republican Candidates at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Del. Sept. 21—Despite the fact that a state cumpaign is now on Wilmington Republicans are seeking a candidate for mayor.

President of Council William P. White has been regarded as the organization candidate for some time, and it was generally supposed that he would have things his own way because of being the first his own way because of being the first. its own way because of being the first

A good-sized boom has since developed for James F. Price. City Treasurer. It is expected a first aght for the Mayoralty

PROBE OF PENROSE PRIMARY "SLUSH FUND" TO BEGIN

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Meets for Consideration of Norris Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23,-The Committee on Privileges and Elections is in session in the office of Senator John W Kern, of Indiana, chairman of the committee, considering the resolution offered last week by Senator George W. Norris, of Nebraska, providing for an investigation of the collections and expenditures in the Pennsylvania and Illinois Sena torial primaries. The inquiry was proposed by Senator Norris, after charges had been made to him that large sums of money had been expended in the interest of the candidacy of Penrose, It Pennsylvania, and Roger C. Sullivan, Democratic nominee in Illinois.

The resolution directs the Privileges and Elections Committee to investigate into the total amount collected and expended the total amount collected and expended for the candidates in the primaries, the methods of collection and expenditure, and also to learn, if possible, whether any funds had been collected and expended for the candidates by any persons, corporations, etc., which were not recorded according to law.

The resolution directs that the committee tenor, in the Senate whether any

tee report to the Senate whether any of these collections or expenditures were in violation of the law, and whether the candidates, if elected, should be admitted to the Senate. The committee also is to recommend any legislation which may deemed necessary to correct any evils it

Roland S. Morris, chairman of the Dem cratic State Committee, went to Washington today to confer with Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which meets today to decide whether the Senate shall investigate Senator Penrose's "slush

Senator Kern, chairman of that com mittee, called the meeting to consider the resolution of Senator Norris calling for an investigation of the campaign funds and expenses of Senator Penrose and Roger Sullivan, the Democratic boss Illinois and candidate for United States Senator.

The Democratic member of the committee, while strongly in favor of an investigation of Senator Penrose's "slush 'und," do not favor throwing the limelight on the methods by which Roger Sullivan obtained his nomination. Mr. Morris went to Washington to appear before the committee in response interested in the proposed investigations appear before the committee and present

ALLENTOWN FAIR CROWD BREAKS ALL RECORDS

ove of a good horse and the desire for action. Four were seen and fired at. musement and social recreation reign Mr. Welborn was closeted with the strong among the American people is shown by the great success of this year's Allentown Fair. The receipts to date are upward of \$20,000, about \$3000 above all former records by Wednesday morning. The crowd on Tuesday numbered 5,000 and was a banner one for an opening day.
A. J. Fell, the noted Wyandotte fancier

from West Point, Montgomery who came to the Allentown Fair with the avowed intention of winning the grand winner at the fair on the opening day. Owing to the great number of entries probably the last day, but Mr. Fell made a good start by capturing the Robert S. Rathbun cup for the best White Wyandotte in the show. This is the third year succession he has won the \$50 trophy, and he now becomes its owner.

The war has had the effect of popularizing the national breeds of the us European fowls, and Charles Haight, of Doughoregan Manor, Md., won the prize for Faverolles, the French national worite, and William S. Weaver won for es, the Belgian national chicken. H. okaw won for best female bartam and Linstead Farm for best male ban-

Colonel Harry C. Traxicr got the special trize for wild turkers, which were raised on his game park. Dr. Ritten-house, of Lorane, got the 800 Kuhus and Kerschner cup for the best Columbian Wyandotte pullet, a breed again in bigh favor and in which there is strong compe-tition. Joseph Keenig, of Park Place, Rittersville, got the \$75 Hersh & Brother cup for the best Silver Laced Wyandotts cock, and George H. Schatz, of Allentown, the fair's own \$50 cup for largest

VIRGINIA JOINS DRY STATES BY MAJORITY OF 40,000

State Will Lose \$700,000 in Revenue After November, 1916.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 21-State-wide rohibition won in Virginia yesterday by malority

The four cities opposing prohibition re Richmond, Norfolk, Alexandria and The total vote run to from 145,000 to

The election results will cause a loss n revenue of more than \$700,000 and to the State. The State becomes dry on

JERSEY NEEDS RAIN

Some Sections.

LAMBERTVILLE, Sept. 21.-The water lem here is growing serious, and un as there is a rain within the next few reservoirs of the Lambertville Water Company are low, and wells used by many are practically dry. At Stock-ton the Wickecheoke Creek has fallen to a mere rivulet.

\$60,000 FIRE AT SALEM

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 21. Two leather

SUBMARINE STRENGTH OF POWERS AT WAR

According to the latest figures-available the combatant nations in 1913 thus were equipped with sub-marine torpedo-firing craft: Great Britain 72

BRITISH DEATH LIST IN NORTH SEA FIGHT ESTIMATED AT 1654

Survivors From Three Cruisers Sunk by German Submarines Arrive in England. Tell of Escape.

LONDON, Sept. 23,

The magnitude of the disaster suffered n the North Sea when the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue were struck by Jerman submarines, struck home to England today when it was learned that only 611 survivors, officers and sailors, had een accounted for. The missing number 1654, the three slips having carried 2100 sailors and 165 officers.

It is believed that some of the missing have been rescued by ships that will report later, but even the most optimistic fear that the death list will total at least

Only the barest details have yet reached here of the terrific execution caused by the torpedoes sent from the German submarines. The unofficial reports state that the three cruisers were sent to the bottom within a space of only two hours. The Aboukar was attacked about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Within a few minutes her shattered hulk had sunk, leaving on the surface only wreckage and members of the crew who had been able to throw themselves into

the sea before the vessel went down.

Within a short time the Hoque reache the spot, and while close watch was kept were lowered away to save the Aboukir's men. To this fact many of the Hogue's sailors owe their lives, for, despite the precautions taken, a submarine dispatched a torpedo against the Hogue's hull and she followed the Aboukar to the bottom.

DESTRUCTION OF CRESSY The Cressy was the third to be destroved. She is said to have been sent to the bottom about 8 o'clock, while her boats were engaged in rescuing the crews of the Aboukir and Hogue.

The Aboukir was struck on its starboard side. It was thought she had struck a mine, but while the Hogue was Receipts of First Day Exceeded lowering four lifeboats she was struck 820,000-Prize-winning Poultry. on the starboard by a torpedo. It was ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 23.-That the then understood that submaries were in the Cressy, also approaching to give aid. was torpedoed and sank,

> been hit, but this is unconfirmed. It is supposed at least four German submarines engaged in the attack. Most of the survivors of the Cressy state that they were three hours in the water, swimming, before they were pick-ed up by small boats. The survivors were nearly undressed in their berths

when the torpedoes struck. They jumped out and leaped overboard. The captain of the Titon, which helped in the rescue work believes that it is possible other survivors may possibly have been picked up by fishing boats. Only one German submarine was seen near the spot where the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy were sunk in

the North Sea yesterday by the captain of the Dutch steamer Titon, who picked up a number of survivors and took them STORY BY BRITISH CAPTAIN

The Titon's captain told the following story of the disaster today:

Early yesterday morning, when we were about 20 miles off the coast, we saw three warships in the offing. They were so far distant from us that they were nearly hull down upon the horizon. As we approached I saw one of them suddenly disappear. We continued in the direction of the

arise from one of the others, then the faint sound of an explosion came across the water. We put on more speed so as to any survivors that might be

loating in the water, and as we rushed forward I saw the third stip struck. dld not know at first whether there had been explosions on board fact that no attacking force could be seen anywhere.

uisers sunk in the North Sea kept under close guard today at the Shotley Naval Hospital and the Great Eastern Hotel at Harwich, to prevent their giving out any details of the dis-aster. The only information youchsafed was that they reported probably 700 had been saved.

A pathetic scene was enacted last night when the wounded and unwounded surdvors, numbering 110, were landed at the vere brought ashore on a little hospita ship that went out to meet the cand destroyers that had picked up amidst the wreckage of their ships.

WOUNDED TAKEN HOME. The wounded were carried through lanes of weeping women to the Shotley Hospital. No sound was heard but the the war ends. Water Problem Growing Serious in shuffling of the feet of the littercarriers and the sobs of the women, When some of the latter attempted to approach the litters to peer in the face of the wounded, they were gently thrust back with the one word "wait." They waited, but it was a grim vigil. Even after the wounded reached the hospital, their relatives were barred out.

They were clad in nondescript attire or the most part. Some wore only lankets. Others had to be content with burian sacks. A few more fortunate than their fellows had been given the plants, which escaped destruction by the plant on the relationship of these to go around. Many of the survivors were off those of Samuel Knapp and F. A. Buck-they fared no better than the sale to company. thick coats that seamen use at but on the rescuing ships there had not been enough of these to go around. Many of the survivors were officers.

The War Today

wing of the long battle line, was resumed on this, the eleventh day of the great battle of the Alsne. Positive announcement was made of the success of the turning movement by the Allies against the German right wing. General von Kluk's army is now in greater peril than at any time since the battle of the Marne,

Russians continue to bombard Przemysl but the investment of this heavily fortified position is not permitted to delay the main Russian movement on Cracow, the Austrian base of supplies. The storming of Jaroslaw was accomplished at small Russian loss, but the casualties were heavy among the garrison. The Russians have rebridged the San and are passing troops across to reinforce the army advancing against Cracow.

In Poland German operations proceed briskly, and the Russians are demoralized by the rapid advance of Von Hindenburg's army which defeated them in East Prussia with great loss. The Berlin War Office reports a steady advance in the Warsaw campalgn.

Belgian troops are engaging in numer ous skirmishes in vicinity of Mechlin. Termonde and Ghent, to harass German reinforcements which are advancing westward into France.

the Allies' turning movement against the German right wing. This will force a general withdrawal, it is believed, as reinforcements rushed to Von Kluk's aid through Belgium will not be able to alter the situation. For the first time authentic announcement is made as to the identity of the generals in command of the armies of the Allies.

Berlin official statement insists the entire German line is holding firm with no important change in the armies. The forces operating from Metz have driven the French far within their own frontier. It also is added that the Germans have driven the French from the outlying trenches at Rheims.

London has unofficial reports that British advance guard already is in the suburbs of St. Quentin, as a result of a series of charges yesterday. Nine miles of trenches filled with German dead were taken after a terrific artillery duel. These trenches are o great strategic importance, as they command roads to Peronne, Gonzeacourt, Cambrai and Bellicourt. The main body of German troops are believed to have left St. Quentin.

Japanese lose 3000 men when Germans explode two mintes under troops advancing to attack Kiao-chau.

Belgian War Office reports a policy of co-operation with the Allies by which the attention of German troops, advancing westward, is occupied by flying squadrons, thus delaying reinforcements to the six German armies on the Aisne battle line.

Petrograd War Office reports that many Austrians are deserting in large numbers and that the army of General Dankl is almost completely surrounded. It does not expect that Przemysl can be taken by assault, but claims that the capture of Jaroslaw, controlling the railways west. obviates necessity of capturing Przemysł as an obstacle in the progress to Cracow. Jaroslaw was taken dispatches from the War Office.

British losses in North Sea disaster when three cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, were sunk by German submarines are now placed at 1654. Several hundred survivors have been landed at Harwich, England, while others picked up by fishing boats have been taken to the Hook of Holland.

DANIELS DONS COTTON SUIT "MADE IN AMERICA"

Naval Secretary Joins Movement Initiated by Miss Genevive Clark. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. - Secretary of

ton Clothing Club" suggested by Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker. He appeared at his office in a suit of white cotton and announced that he cutino, would wear only cotton clothing until. It is officially stated that many of may not justify either side in claiming

"The way to help our cotton growers and manufacturers is to make a broader American market by wearing cotton clothing." said the Secretary.

3000 JEWS MADE HOMELESS

Incendiaries Burn 800 Houses in Turkish Territory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 23.-Three houses in Hasskent on the Golden Horn early today.

Relief steps are bring taken by the Government.

FRENCH ASSAULT GAINS TEN MILES

ALONG RIVER OISE

Flanking Movement Against German Right Wing Meeting With Great Success, Is Afternoon Declaration From War Office in France.

Germans Report Capture of Outlying Trenches at Rheims and Further Successes in Lorraine District-Fighting Resumed Along Entire Battle Line.

Confirmation of the circumstantial reports that the French left has suc- Paris to form the upper blade of the ceeded in partially turning the flank of the German right wing came today from the War Office.

The official resume of the situation, Oise, the French had to take a roundnade public at Bordeaux at 3 o'clock and wired to General Gallieni, stated that by violent fighting the French left, on the right bank of the River Oise, has now succeeded in advancing more

force from the northeast of Verdun, but the French, by a series of brilliant counter attacks, finally repulsed them.

The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against eral von Kluk. Our left, by determined, and at times, hand to gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The moveone) is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

The Germans made a violent attack on the French position from the northeast of Verdun, but this a series of brilliant counter attacks by the French armies centred there.

line of battle. The Germans hold the south of the Woevre district from Riche-

No change of moment is notice-

court through Seichieprey to Lerou-In Lorraine and the Vosges the Germans have evacuated Nominy

The enemy continues inactive in

the Domeyre region. Fighting of the most desperate charicter is in progress in the district around Amiens, 70 miles north of Paris, with the Allies claiming success along the 15-mile line from St. Quentin to

The British troops, according to unofficial dispatches, have advanced to St. Quentin, one of the points in the trimany points along the great battle line from the Oise to the Mouse, but reports agree that the most furious fighting is now taking place along the left British and French are putting forth superhuman exertions to swing back the German line, thus compelling the retirement of the entire German host from the strong positions it has occu-

Unofficial advices which have reached this city since then show that the buttle fronts have been pushed further and further toward the north-

west from Novon. of General Goehn's army, which was their lines all night. the Navy Daniels today joined the "Cots | rushed forward through Belgium to reinforce General von Kluk and to help defined the German lines of communi- longer before either side can claim a

the prisoners captured by the Allies a clean-cut victory, for, if the Germans along the extreme northwestern end are compelled to retreat, their main of the battle line are soldiers of the forces may be able to withdraw in orlandwebr, or German reservists, show- | der while the advance of the Allies is pushed. They have been compelled to the Germans have seized and fortified. put these reservists (who correspond

needed.

PARIS, Sept. 23. | posed to be General D'Amade's French army, which pushed northward from ing to crush the Germans. On account of the flooded condition of streams and a long stretch of marshlands on the about course and push far to the north before they could take up a position from which they could deliver a blow against the Germans.

In the triangle bound by Noyon, St. Quentin and La Ferte the Germans were successful in occupying a number where they threw up intrenchments and planted cannon, but the Germans have suffered from exhaustion, and they have not the superiority of numbers which characterized their operations against the French and British

Heavy siege guns, which had been sed against Maubeuge, have been moved forward and planted along the German lines and these have proved a strong factor in the fighting.

port says that the entire general staff of one German division was captured in the fighting along the upper reaches of the Oise on Sunday and were taken

One correspondent sends word of the destruction of two German troop rains which were rushing with rein forcements to the extreme northwest-

ern end of General von Kluk's front. According to the correspondent, this disaster took place between St. Quentin and Peronne. A French gunner managed to tap a private German army telephone, connecting two stations. He gained information as to the location of the two trains and communicated this to his commander. Artillery was placed in an ambuscade and

the trains were shelled and wrecked. On the German centre, it is stated, the lines still hold. The southward movement of the enemy has been checked, although he still continues to attempt to break through the French line, now strongly reinforced. The Gerforcements have been sent into action and they are operating well within the

The death list is enormous on both have suffered more than the Germans on their centre and right, inasmuch as they have been attacking in force in an effort to break through the German

An official dispatch from field headquarters of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, admits that the osses of the Allies have been "severe." but, it is added, the losses of the Ger-

mans were undoubtedly heavier. Official reports make significant reference to the hostilities that continue by night as well as by day. The Ger-The German forces which occupied mans, in order to forestall night at-Peronne several days ago to protect tacks, have kept their artillery trained the German right apparently are part upon the fields and rivers in front of

It is believed that the present battle will last at least two or three days. decisive success. Even then the result ng how hard the Germans have been checked by the strong positions which

The Germans are still hombarding to national militiamen in other coun- the French lines around Rheims with tries) on the firing line at this critical the French artillery answering the fire. thousand Jews were made homeless by point, where the services of the hard- The invaders are making desperate efan incendiary fire that destroyed 800 lest veteran troops apparently were forts in that region to pierce the Allies' front. In the fighting around thee! The nucleus of the Allies' attacking plateau of Craonne the struggle has force along the German right is sup- been titanic. One superior officer esti-